

LYNCHED THE MURDERER.

A DENTER MOB BREAKS INTO THE JAIL AND FINDS ITS VICTIM.

It is finished and then strong up. The mob dragged through the streets to the front of the jail, where they found the victim of the attack on the jail.

DETERMINED, July 27.—On Wednesday night a mob of about 50 men, armed with clubs and stones, broke into the jail and found the victim of the attack on the jail. The mob was led by a man named John J. Arata, who was the owner of a saloon in the city. The mob was determined to find the man who had been accused of the murder of a woman named Mary Jane Smith. The mob was led by Arata, who was the owner of a saloon in the city. The mob was determined to find the man who had been accused of the murder of a woman named Mary Jane Smith.

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FOUR MORE CHINESE LET IN.

Mr. Schaff and the Local Officials on the Seneca.

Collector Hendricka, after a rigorous examination yesterday, through his representative, Deputy Collector Gunner, and others, allowed four of the Chinese, who arrived on the Seneca the other day to land. There were six Chinese in the bunch, and all were detained on the protest of Chinese Inspector Schaff.

Mr. Schaff, who is the Chinese Inspector, said that he had no objection to the four Chinese who were allowed to land. He said that the four Chinese were of good character and had no criminal records. He said that the four Chinese were of good character and had no criminal records.

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CHICAGO BANKS SWINDLED.

THIRY PLACED THEIR TRUST IN AN UTTERER OF FORGED PAPER.

Mr. Lockstadt Gets Into Four Banks and a Capitalist to the Tune of About \$50,000.—The Notes Purported to be Signed by the Western Bank and Trust Company of Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27.—By means of false promissory notes, to which the signature of Lemuel Bannister, general manager of the Western Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, was forged, Charles C. Lockstadt, a manufacturer of counterfeit money, obtained from various Chicago banks and capitalists sums of money aggregating about \$50,000. Lockstadt has fled, and warrants are out for his arrest on the charge of forgery. Private detectives and city police are seeking him, thus far without success, and all his assets have been attached by the parties whom he defrauded.

Two years ago C. C. Lockstadt had a small machine shop at 144 Third Street, called the South Side Machine Works. When bids for the incandescent lighting of the World's Fair were opened, the directors were surprised to find that while the General Electric Company had won the contract, the South Side Machine Works offered to take the contract for a trifle more than \$400,000. Lockstadt's bid was rejected.

There was trouble, and it came out that the great Westinghouse company stood ready to guarantee Lockstadt's bid. The matter was reported to the directors, who were let to it by Lockstadt of his bid.

Lockstadt prospered apparently. He organized the Chicago Pulley and Hanger Company and he had an interest in the Excelsior Boiler Works, and bought a \$10,000 house on South Park avenue. He accounted for his money by saying that he was a partner in the Westinghouse Company, but had paid him \$50,000 for his rights as the lowest bidder on the World's Fair contract.

A few months ago Lockstadt took to the Metropolitan Bank, where he did business, several notes made payable to his order for \$10,000 each. The notes were signed by the Western Bank and Trust Company by its general manager, Lemuel Bannister. One of the notes for \$5,000 was discounted by the Metropolitan.

When the bank was asked to cash the note, it was discovered that the note was forged. The bank was notified, and the Metropolitan Bank was notified. The bank was notified, and the Metropolitan Bank was notified.

The success of this venture emboldened Lockstadt. He next brought to the Metropolitan Bank three more notes, each for \$10,000, and he received an advance of \$30,000. From the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank he received \$10,000, and from the Western Bank and Trust Company he received \$10,000. His total was \$50,000.

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WANT THEIR TAXES REDUCED.

Brooklyn Elevated Riders on a Trolley Car.

Representatives of the elevated roads in Brooklyn appeared yesterday before the Board of Assessors, and entered a protest against the valuation of the lines at \$200,000 a mile for purposes of taxation. The disastrous competition of the trolley roads was urged as a special reason why the assessment should be reduced to \$175,000 a mile. It was said that the falling off in the receipts since the trolley roads began operations ranged from 8 to 13 per cent.

President Anthony Barret of the Union Elevated Road, said that the elevated roads were not in the world, he added, "except Brooklyn, would tax an elevated road for the same reason. Every improvement on this grand and growing city is fought by leather breeches and agitators. Lying reports are spread in circulation to the nation. All know that this is the best governed and most economically administered city in the world."

It is announced on behalf of the Mayor that he had not tried to influence the assessors in their valuation of the roads.

A 10-YEAR-OLD PICKPOCKET.—Sister-in-law of the late, discharged because of his youth.

Ten-year-old Joseph Ashley of 235 East Seventy-fifth street kept up to Joseph Caines, an Italian fruit vendor, who was doing in front of his stand at 300 East Seventy-third street at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, and stole from his waistcoat pocket his gold watch, valued at \$50.

A boy who witnessed the robbery aroused Caines, and the Italian gave chase to the little thief. Joe ran into the back of 325 East Seventy-fifth street, where he hid the watch behind a curtain.

When the boy returned to the street, where he was caught and handed over to Detectives Weller and Grab. He admitted stealing the watch, but denied taking anything else. He was taken to the police station, where he was held for a few days.

When he was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, Judge Cullen said he was too young to punish and discharged him with a lecture.

MRS. THOMAS'S SLANDER SUIT.—Edward D. Coburn, who was expelled from Parliament, figures in it.

The suit of Mrs. Margaret Thomas against Mrs. Mary Smith for \$10,000 for alleged slander came up before Justice Cullen in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday on a motion to have the defendant examined before trial. The trouble grew out of an incident which occurred at a social evening at the home of Mrs. Thomas on the night of Aug. 10, 1932, at which Edward D. Coburn, a former member of the British House of Commons, was present.

Mr. Coburn, the husband of the plaintiff in the present case, got up and denounced him as a liar and a scoundrel. He said that Mrs. Thomas was a liar and a scoundrel. He said that Mrs. Thomas was a liar and a scoundrel.

Mr. Coburn, the husband of the plaintiff in the present case, got up and denounced him as a liar and a scoundrel. He said that Mrs. Thomas was a liar and a scoundrel. He said that Mrs. Thomas was a liar and a scoundrel.

Mr. Coburn, the husband of the plaintiff in the present case, got up and denounced him as a liar and a scoundrel. He said that Mrs. Thomas was a liar and a scoundrel. He said that Mrs. Thomas was a liar and a scoundrel.

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LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

A SILVER CONGRESSMAN'S CONSERVATIVE VIEWS.

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Spare Pearline.

Spoil the Wash!

"Better use too much than too little." Too much Pearline won't do any harm—too little may. Use too much, and you only waste it, that's all. But use too little, and it's only a bit better than none at all. You'll have to work harder, and you'll have to rub—and then the wear and tear begins.

It's this rubbing, and this wear, and this work that Pearline, if properly used, takes away. Use it just as directed on every package, no more, no less, and you'll get the best results. You needn't try to improve upon it. You can't.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, he is a cheat.

HEALTH OF THE STATE. WRECK OF A RUSSIAN CRUISER.

Decrease in the Daily Average Mortality During the Month of June.

ALBANY, July 27.—The bulletin of the State Board of Health for the month of June, upon the health of the State, shows that the average daily mortality for June was 201, which, excepting November, which is usually the month of lowest mortality, is the lowest it has been for two years. The epidemic of influenza, which began in March and continued for three months, has practically come to an end, so far as its active prevalence is concerned, although some deaths still continue to be reported as due to its effects and will be for some time to come. The present epidemic is estimated to have caused 4,300 deaths in the midst of the series occurring during the past three and a half years.

The total in 145 cities and large towns, representing a population of 4,000,000, was 18,500, and of the entire State, allowing for rural districts, was about 17,000. (Typhoid diseases the only one showing an increase in mortality is diphtheria, but the epidemic rise in the number of deaths from this disease in June is less than usual by one third. Whooping cough, which has been prevalent, especially in the northwestern section, has been less than a year ago. Small-pox has decreased in New York, 15 cases being reported, and in New York City, 12 cases, and in New York State, 10 cases, in the month of June.)

The twenty-sixth annual number has just been issued of the Railroad Manual for 1936. The manual contains a summary of the operations of the various companies during the fiscal year reported is presented in the introduction, and a comparison made with the operations of previous years since 1889.

The total length of track completed up to the close of the fiscal year of the respective companies was 171,841 miles, and the operations are reported of 170,907 miles, exclusive of the elevated railroads. The total traffic revenue, including the elevated railroads, was \$1,200,000,000. The total available revenue was \$1,200,000,000. The total available revenue was \$1,200,000,000.

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